which was planted with pomelos of the 'seed' variety while some 25 per cent of the area contained 'seedless' trees. The orchard is divided into plats some 7 meters wide by 60 long, separated by trenches some 3 to 4 meters meters wide by two and one-half meters deep. The pomelo are planted in single rows on these plats. are propagated by marcottage, or the 'don' method. The soil of this orchard contains about 60 per cent clay. The first fruits examined in the 'seedless' section proved to be full of seeds. Upon inquiry as to the reason this it was stated that the seedlessness was due to the salt deposited from the brackish water which backs up into the river during the dry season; the planter also that a coconut shell of salt was placed in the hole at the time of transplanting the tree and that another given the tree each year." (Boyle, Philippine Agricultural Review, February 1914.)

sinensis. (Rutaceae.) 37840. Plants of Laranja selecta from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Purchased of Eickhoff, Carneiro Leao & Co. "This unusually choice orange is one of the two principal varieties grown in the Rio de Janeiro district, and has the added distinction of having been, as all the evidence indicates, the parent of the Bahia navel orange or 'selecta de umbigo,' as it is still.... the culture of which in California at the present forms so important an industry. The origin of the 'selecta' orange is obscure. It has been cultivated in Brazil for more than a century, and although it has been superseded in Bahia by. its offspring, the navel orange, it is still cultivated commercially near Rio de Janeiro, particularly in the Sao Goncalo district at Nictherov. crop ripens in July, but it commences to come into the market in March and continues until October. On the fancy fruit stands it brings two or three milreis (\$.65 to \$1.00) per dozen, but in the public market it can be purchased at a considerably lower price. Around Nictherov the fruit is picked and brought to the market in baskets strapped across the backs of mules and horses. While resembling the Bahia navel orange in general characteristics, 'selecta is normally oblate in form, contains seeds, and does not produce a navel. The typical 'selecta' as found in the markets may be described as follows: roundish oblate; cross section regularly General form medium large, good specimens being three to size three and one-half inches in length and three and fourth to three and one-half inches in breadth; stem sometimes inserted somewhat obliquely; base usually tapering very little, flattened for a distance of one-half to threefourths inch from the stem insertion, sometimes